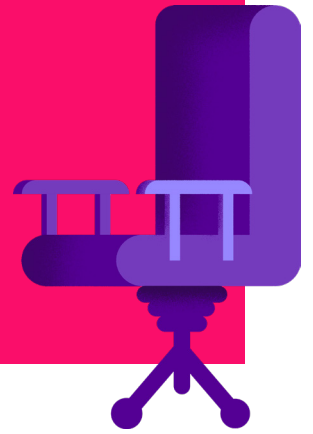


Business Electricity Needs Worksheet

Note: The information in this section is provided as a general guide only.



Calculation

Here's a calculation you can do to get a rough estimate on the usage of various equipment and appliances.

Get your daily kilowatt (1000 watts) hour usage:

Wattage of appliance X no. hours used = kWhs

Then, simply multiply this by the 'cents per kilowatt hour' rate you're charged by the power company:

kWh rate X kWhs used

Here's an example:

E.g. appliance 2000w X 0.5 hours a day = 1000 watts OR 1 kWh \$0.25
 Then 1kWh X \$0.25 (example kWh rate) =

Staff

A) How many staff do you have in your business? _____

B) How long does the average work day last (in office)? _____

Power company rates

C) What is the kWh usage rate with your power provider? _____

D) What is the daily fixed rate your provider charges? _____

Work equipment

Desktop computer (Avg. 200 watts)

E) How many desktop computers do you have? _____

Calculation:

kWh rate x (200 x daily running time x no of desktop computers) = \$ _____ per day

Laptop computer (Avg. 60 watts)

F) How many laptop computers do you have? _____

Calculation:

kWh rate x (60 x daily running time on charge x no of laptop computers) = \$ _____ per day

Televisions (est. 80 watts)

G) How many televisions run in your business? _____

H) How long are televisions on for each day on average? _____

Calculation:

kWh rate x (80 x daily running time x no of televisions) = \$ _____ per day

Kitchen appliances

Dishwasher (Avg. 1800 watts)

I) How long does the dishwasher cycle run for? _____

J) How many times a day does the dishwasher go on? _____

Calculation:

kWh rate x (1800 x daily running time x no. of dishwasher loads a day) = \$ _____ per day

Larger microwave (Avg. 1200 watts)

K) How long does the microwave go on for per use on average? _____

L) How many times does the microwave get used a day (e.g. once per staff member) _____

M) $K \times L$ = total daily usage in hours _____

Calculation:

kWh rate x (1200 x M) = \$ _____ per day

Kettle (Avg. 2000 watts)

N) How long does the kettle take to boil? _____

O) How many uses does the kettle get a day? _____

P) $N \times O$ = total kettle running time in hours _____

Calculation:

kWh rate x (2000 x P) = \$ _____ per day

Fridge (Avg. 100 watts)

Q) How many hours is the fridge cycled on for at full power? _____

Calculation:

kWh rate x (100 x Q) = \$ _____ per day

Sandwich press (Avg. 2000 watts)

R) How long does the press take to heat up? _____

S) How long does the press take to cook food? _____

T) How many times does the press get used a day? _____

U) $R \times S$ (hours) x T = total hours of operation per day _____

Calculation:

kWh rate x (2000 x U) = \$ _____ per day

Heating

Heat pumps vary greatly in their wattage (usually measured in KWs) as manufacturers cater for different room sizes and average temperatures. The good thing about heat pumps is they are very efficient. Many units will provide 4kWh of heat for every 1kWh of electricity they use.

What is the KW heating capacity of your heat pump? _____

How long will you run your heat pump during a cold day? _____

Calculation:

kWh rate x (V x W) = \$ _____ per day

Note that estimating heat pump cost and usage is difficult because the efficiency is dependent on the size and temperature of the room being heated. Get quotes on solutions tailored to your office space.

My office power costs:

Use the following table to list out your electricity needs:

Appliance	Example kWh rate with power provider	Estimated size of appliance in watts	Typical daily running time (hrs)	Daily kWh	Estimated cost per day
Toaster	\$0.25 kWh	1200	0.08	0.09	\$0.02